

DESCRIPTION
OF
PEROT & CO'S
IMPROVED
MEDICAL WAGON,

WITH CUTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

PUBLISHED BY

T. MORRIS PEROT & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,

621 MARKET STREET, AND 612 COMMERCE STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.



Entered according to Act of Congress, by
T. MORRIS PEROT & CO.,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of
Pennsylvania.

IMPROVED AMBULANCE.

Last summer, one of the Medical Inspectors of the army asked us, if we could get up an ambulance which would be an improvement on the Wheeling pattern, stating that many wounded men died from the effects of riding in so rough a vehicle. We at once went to work to examine the different kinds of springs in use, and after considerable labor and trouble, have fixed upon an india rubber spring. These prevent any lateral motion and a wagon on them will go over a very rough road with the greatest ease. These springs have been in use for the last three years, and are found to be exceedingly tough and durable. Ourselves, in connection with Mr. Lane, a practical carriage maker and the Patentee of the springs, are now building an ambulance on this principle. Upon which to decide its merits the Surgeon General has promised us a board of surgeons as soon as finished.

MEDICAL WAGON.

During the year 1862, our Mr. Perot, thought that a great improvement could be made, in the mode of carrying Medicines and Hospital supplies for field service. He got up models of his plans of Packing, and exhibited them to Surgeon General Wm. A. Hammond, stating to him that by his method of packing the then large supply for a regiment for 3 mos., could be carried in one wagon, besides giving the requisite room for dispensing. The Surgeon General thought this hardly probable, as he stated that they then used 2 or 3 wagons for the purpose. A sample wagon was however ordered, and when finished, gave such satisfaction that a board composed of old army surgeons of whom Col. Richard H. Coolidge was President, adopted it as the United States standard, in consequence of which quite a number were ordered, and from the testimony in our possession of surgeons, &c., who have used them, a few of whose letters will be found on another page, we believe they have given entire satisfaction. In getting up the old wagon after mature consideration and consultation with the Surgeon General, it was decided to use the ordinary army wagon, with the body placed upon springs. The reasons for this were, that in case of breaking down, the parts injured, could be replaced by others, which are carried by the Quartermasters Dep't., for instance, another wheel, an axle, a tongue, &c., or if entirely useless, the fixtures and supplies would fit into the body of an ordinary army wagon; add to this the great strength of the regular army wagon, and we think all will agree that a wise selection was made. The only objection that we have ever heard in reference to them, has been in regard to weight. Probably there are very few surgeons in the army, who have not seen our large No. 1. Medical Wagon. We will therefore pass to the present improvement. In 1863 the supply table was reduced, and it was determined to have a medical wagon for a brigade, instead of a regiment, and this wagon only to carry one months supply instead of three months as formerly. In 1864 it was thought best by the department to have a smaller and lighter wagon used, into which fixtures ac-

cording to the Autenreath, ours, or any other plan could be adapted. The consequence has been the adoption by the department of a very handsome, durable and convenient wagon, 50 of which during the summer of 1864 were ordered with the Autenreath fixtures in them, and distributed through the army, where we understand the wagons have proved servicable, and well adapted for the purpose for which they are intended; doubtless most of the surgeons in the field have seen them. Their weight is 1527 lbs. being nearly 500 lbs. less than the army wagon. The weight including our fixtures and all the supplies is only 2630 lbs. We presume one reason that our fixtures were not ordered at first was that they had to be altered to fit the wagon; while the Autenreath required very little or no alterations, as they always had been adapted for a small supply merely for dispensing purposes, other wagons carrying the general supplies. By the authority of Surgeon General Jos. K. Barnes, we during the spring and summer of 1864 built a set of fixtures suitable for the wagon; diagrams, drawings and descriptions of which you will find in this work. These were placed in a wagon of the medical department pattern and sent for trial to the Army of the Shenandoah, where we understand it is liked better than any wagon heretofore used. As the Autenreath fixtures appear to be the only ones brought into competition with ours, we will merely state a few of what we consider the many advantages ours possess.

1st. In ours one of the main considerations was to get all the heavy articles to the bottom, so as to prevent the wagon upsetting, while in the large upper drawers in the Autenreath will be found most of the heavy articles such as Sugar, Farina, Qt. Bottles, Brandy, Castor Oil, &c. &c.

2nd. In ours there is a special place for each article, so that a person in the habit of using it can find in the dark any thing wanted; while in the Autenreath this is not the case. All are put together in drawers without partitions; if a small item like *cera alba* is wanted a whole drawer containing probably 20 articles will have to be unpacked, then it is to be un-wrapped, and when done with re-wrapped, and the whole re-packed. In ours no un-wrapping, re-wrapping, and re-packing is required.

3rd. In ours no tow or other matter is required for packing the bottles, as with our patented packing arrangements, they will carry over any road without breaking; while in the Autenreath, each bottle has to be packed in tow and is then placed in one of the large drawers without partitions, these have to be carefully re-packed each time they are used, or the bottles will break upon moving the wagon.

4th. In ours the dispensing apartment is inside of the wagon, not ex-

posed to the weather, each bottle is placed upon a spiral spring which throws it up into a notch on top. It cannot break, and will always remain in its place. In the Autenreath the dispensing apartment is on the back of the wagon exposed to wind and beating rains, with merely a curtain overhead. No one can weigh medicines with any accuracy under such circumstances. The bottles in the dispensing case have to be packed with tow or they will break.

5th. Our amputating table in the new pattern is under the wagon body, supported with iron rods, and rollers, and is entirely out of the way, thus obviating the disadvantages in the Autenreath of having the table placed on top, supported by the wagon bows which besides adding to the liability to upset on account of weight, and the leverage, weakening the sides of the wagon. It is said to be objectionable, owing to the table sliding out in going up or down hill.

6th. Our fixtures occupy only a little more than half the wagon, thus leaving the whole back portion of it for any thing the surgeon in charge may wish to carry. While the fixtures in the Autenreath take up the whole wagon, leaving no room whatever. This desirable object is obtained by our superior method of close packing.

We could mention various other advantages ours possess, but it would make this too long, we presume from the accompanying descriptions and cuts, they will be apparent to every one.

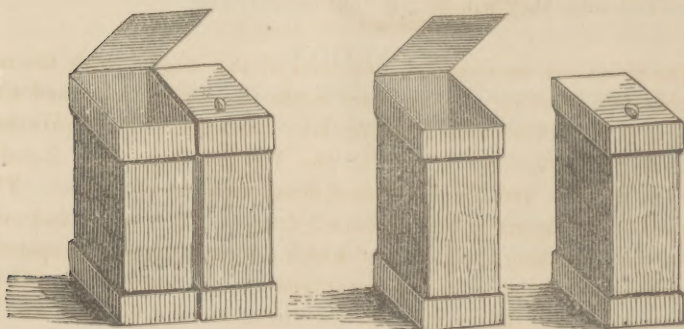
CAUTION.

Any surgeon requiring one of these wagons, will have to be careful to make the requisitions for a Perot & Co., *Improved Medical Wagon*, otherwise he may get the old pattern.

DESCRIPTIONS OF MEDICAL WAGON FIXTURES.

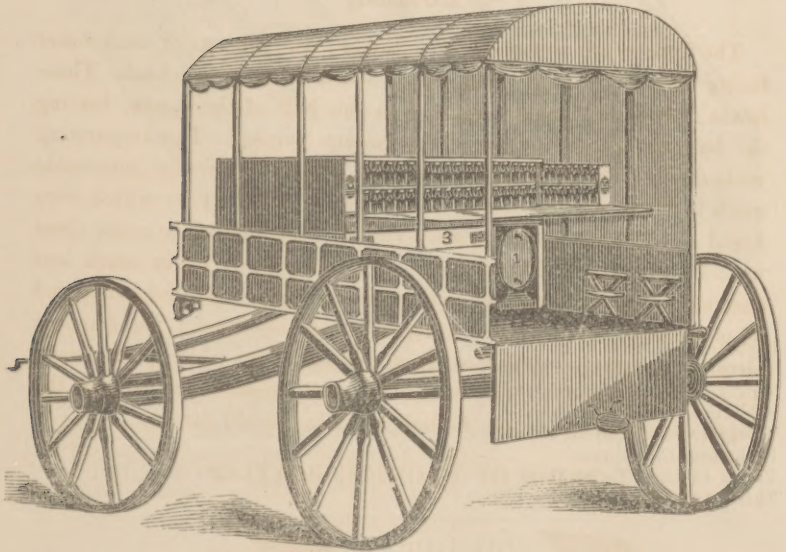
The fixtures are composed of 4 Boxes ; two on top of each other facing towards the front of the wagon, and two towards the back. These boxes occupy only a little more than one half of the wagon, leaving the balance of the room for any necessary purpose. The amputating table differs from the original one in having a perfectly immovable catch to fasten the legs to the table instead of the screws which were found objectionable, because when rusted it was difficult to screw them up. By the present improvement the table is put up in much less time and is perfectly steady ; it is very strong, the top being composed of plank $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick : the Surgeon General on examining it stated that it was the best table he had seen. This table is placed entirely out of the way, under the body of the wagon instead of inside, on the bottom, as in our old pattern.

MODE OF PACKING BOTTLES.



The above cut represents the form of our pasteboard box for packing the bottles. It will be observed that each box has a flange on the top and bottom, and when they come together they can only touch on the flanges leaving a column of air between them, with these boxes placed side by side in a drawer, or box there is no danger of breakage. An ambulance officer, in charge of one of our original wagons, has informed us that his wagon overturned into a ravine, from 14 to 16 ft. deep, without a bottle being broken. Another wagon fell 8 feet with the same result. The general features and mode of packing, in the new form of wagon, does not differ from the old one.

BACK VIEW OF MEDICAL WAGON.

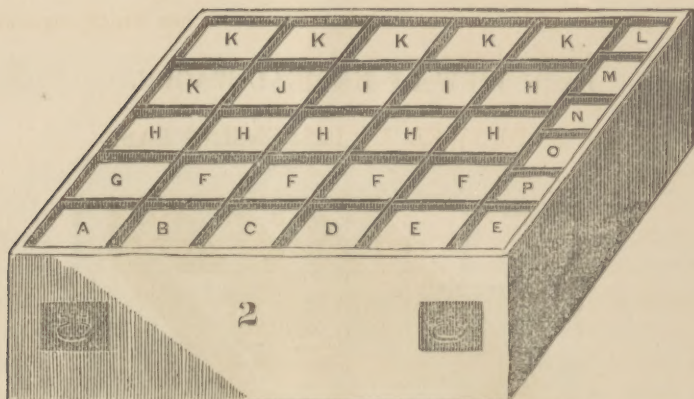


The above cut represents a back view of the wagon, with the tail board down, showing a vacant space inside about $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, and 4 ft. long with the 2 hind boxes fronting into this space. The lower box contains the closet No. 1, holding the Whiskey keg. Nos 2 and 3 are two drawers, and No. 4 is a small closet for a can of alcohol. The upper box or dispensing case contains 2 drawers, No. 4 and 5, and over them the dispensing apartment, of which a view is given, the operator occupying a camp stool in the vacant space in the wagon. It will be observed that this differs from our old wagon, as in it the door was in the side, instead of the back, and the vacant space. which was only about half as large as in the new one was in the centre. Below we give the diagrams, and contents of the drawers, &c., fronting towards the back.

NO. 1.

Is a locked closet occupying one side of the lower box, containing an oval keg for 6 galls. of whiskey, with a cock on top and bottom, one to let air in, the other to draw from. This keg is on skids and can be drawn out, and filled at the bung.

NO. 2 DRAWER.

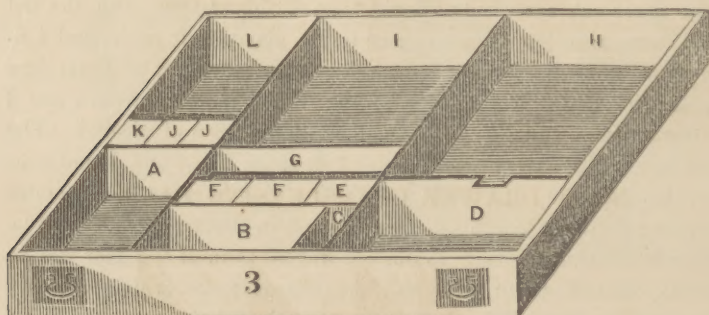


CONTENTS OF DRAWER NO. 2

Eight ozs. Acacia Pulv.
 Thirty-two ozs. Ether Fortior.
 Thirty-two ozs. Spirits Ether Nit.
 Eight ozs. Carb. Ammonia.
 Thirty-two ozs. Liquor Ammonia.
 Eight ozs. Camphora.
 Thirty-two ozs. Chloroform.
 Thirty-two ozs. Copaiba.

Two Qt. Bottles Oleum Olive.
 Four Qt. Bottles " Ricini.
 One Qt. Bottle " Terebinthina.
 Eight ozs. Opii Pulvis.
 Ten ozs. Quinia Sulph.
 Four ozs. Syrup Scilla.
 Six Qt. Bottles Spirit Vini Gallici.

NO 3 DRAWER.



CONTENTS OF DRAWER NO. 6.

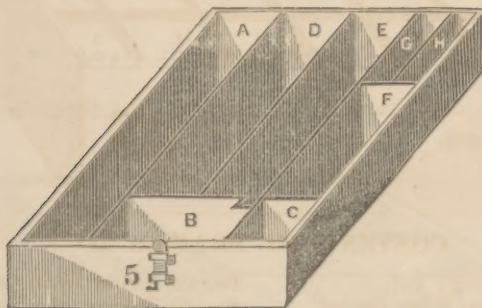
One Buck's Sponge Holder.
 Two Thumb Lancets.
 One Case Teeth Extracting Instruments.
 One Tongue Depressor Hinged.
 Four Trusses, single.
 Twelve Pencils, hair.
 One Dispensatory, W. & B.
 One Copy Surgery Stephen Smith.
 One Copy Surgery Minor Packards.
 One Copy Surgery Erickson.

Twelve Probangs.
 Two Scarificators.
 Two Blank Books,, $\frac{1}{2}$ bd. 4 quires.
 One Blank Book Quarto.
 One Case Book -
 Two Bottles Ink, 2 oz.
 One Register and Prescription Book.
 One Order or Letter Book.
 One Bottle Mucilage.
 One Copy Gun shot Wounds Longmore.

NO. 4.

Is a small locked closet on the other side of the box which contains a can for 3 gall. of Alcohol

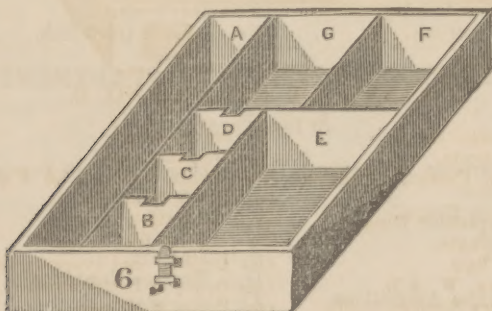
NO. 5. DRAWER IN DISPENSING CASE.



CONTENTS OF DRAWER NO. 5.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Twelve Cupping Tins. | One Hundred Printed Envelopes. |
| One Pocket Case. | One Inkstand, travelling. |
| Two Scissors L'ge Sm'l. | Two Quires Wrapping Paper, White and Blue. |
| One Self Injecting Syringe, No. 1. | Four Quires Writing “ |
| Eight Tourniquets Field. | Twenty-four Steel Pens. |
| Two “ screw with pad. | Two Pen Holders. |
| One Case containing, 25 needles 1 | Six Lead Pencils, No. 2. |
| spool cotton, 1 Thimble. | One Port Folio, cap size. |
| Two Papers, Pins. | One Stick Sealing Wax. |
| One Yard silk, Green. | One Sheep Skin Dressed. |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Saddler's Silk. | |
| Four Pieces Tape cotton. | |

NO. 6. DRAWER IN DISPENSING CASE.

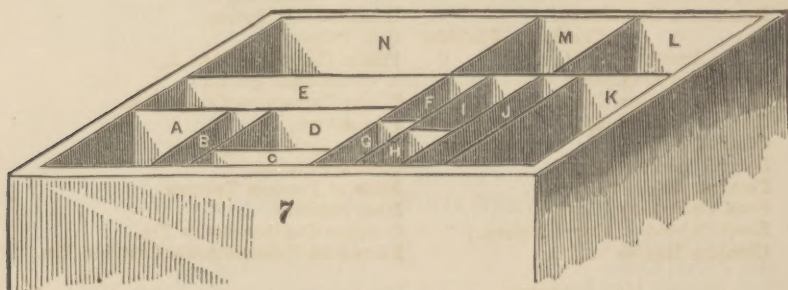


CONTENTS OF DRAWER NO. 6.

Six Syringes Glass Penis.	Two Papers Pill Boxes, turned wood,
Eight Pieces Binder's Boards, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 12.	2 doz.
Eight " " " 4 by 17.	One Razor and strap.
One set splints, 6 for forearm, 4 for	One Pair Pliers.
leg, 6 Lge coaptation, 4 sml coap-	One Set Aiken's Tool Pad.
tation.	One File and Handle.
Eight ozs. Twine, $\frac{1}{2}$ coarse.	One Gimlet.
One Cork Screw.	One Tape Measure.
One Hone.	

NO. 7. DISPENSING CASE.

This is an inside view of the case, with the dispensing department in front, closed.



CONTENTS OF DISPENSING CASE..

Five Yards Adhesive Plaster.	One doz. Towels.
Two Cotton Bats.	Eight doz. Corks Ass'td.
One Sheet Cotton Wadding.	One Funnel, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. Glass.
Four Yards Flannel, red, all wool.	One Measure Graduated Glass, 4 oz.
Two Yards Gutta Percha, Cloth.	One " " " minim.
Five Yards Ichthyocolla Plaster.	Two Medicine Measuring Glasses.
Four Pounds Patent Lint.	One Mortar, Wedgewood.
Two " Lint Picked.	One Graduated Pill Tile, 6 by 8 inches.
Ten Yards Muslin, bleached, unsized.	One Set Scales and Weights, prescription.
Two $\frac{1}{4}$ Yards Oiled Muslin.	Two Spatulas, 3 and 6 inch.
Sixteen doz. Roller Bandages, Ass'td.	Two Urinals Ass'td.
Eight oz. Sponge, fine, small pieces.	Two doz. Vials.
Eight Suspensory Bandages.	Two $\frac{1}{4}$ Yards Oiled Silk.
Ten lbs. Tow, pressed.	

ARTICLES IN DISPENSING APARTMENT.

In the Front.

Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum.	Ipecacuanhæ et Opii Pulvis.
Acidum Tannicum.	Morphiæ Sulphas.
Ætheris Spiritus Nitrici.	Oleum Olive.
Ætheris Fortior.	" Ricini.
Alcohol Fortius.	Opii Tinctura.
Alumen.	Opii Tinctura Camphorata.
Ammoniæ Spiritus Aromaticus.	Plumbi Acetas.
Chloroform.	Potassæ Bicarbonas.

Creasotum.
 Extractum Colchici Seminis Fluidum.
 Ext. Aconite, Rad Fluid.
 Extractum Ipecacuanhæ Fluidum.
 " Senegæ Fluidum.
 Ferri Chloridi Tinct.
 Ferri Persulphatus Liquor.
 Glycerina.

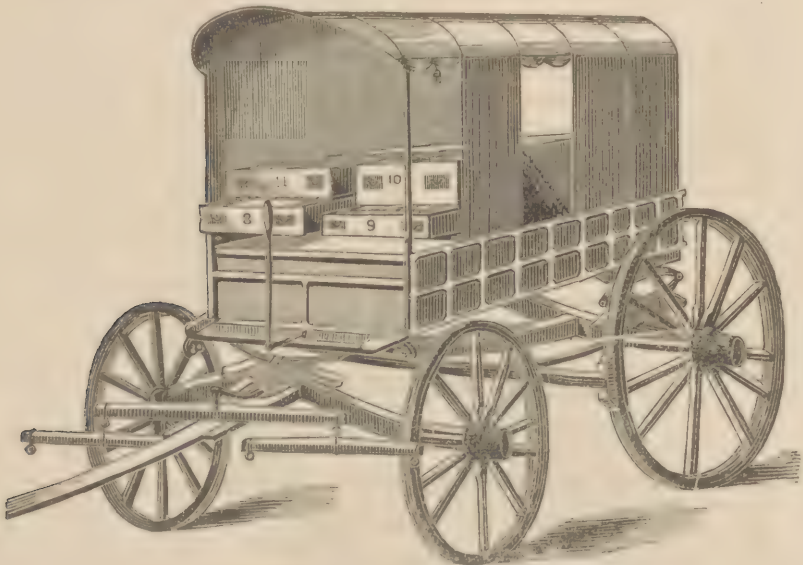
In Right Hand Side.

Ætheris Spiritus Compositus.
 Ammonia Carbonas.
 Ammonia Liquor.
 Camphora.
 Collodium.
 Copaiba.
 Cupris Sulphas.
 Extractum Belladonna.
 " Cinchona Fluidum
 Aromat.
 Extractum Zingiberis.
 Hydrargyri Cum Creta.
 Oleum Terebinthinæ.
 Oleum Tiglii.
 Potassa Permang Cryst.
 Potassæ Arsenitis Liquor.
 Soda Chlorinatæ Liquor.
 Zinci Chloridi Liquor (Poison.)
 Ceratum Resinæ in Tin.

Potassæ Chloras.
 Potassii Iodidum.
 Sodæ Bicarbonas.
 Spiritus Frumenti.
 Scillæ Syrupus.
 Hydrargyri Pilulæ.
 " Unguentum Nitratis.
 Scillæ Pulvis.

In Left Hand Side.

Acaciæ Pulvis.
 Argenti Nitras.
 " " Fusa.
 Cinchoninæ Sulphas.
 Ferri et Quinæ Citras.
 " Persulphatis Pulvis.
 " Iodinium.
 Ipecacuanhæ Pulvis.
 Opii Pulvis.
 Pilulæ Camphoræ, (gr. 2,) et Opii, (gr. 1.)
 Pilulæ Catharticæ Compositæ.
 Pilulæ Opii.
 " Quinæ, 3 gr.
 Quinæ Sulphas.
 Sodæ et Potassæ Tartras.
 Zinci Sulphas.
 Ceratum Cantharides in Tin.
 Extractum Colocyntidis Comp in Tin.



FRONT VIEW OF MEDICAL WAGON.

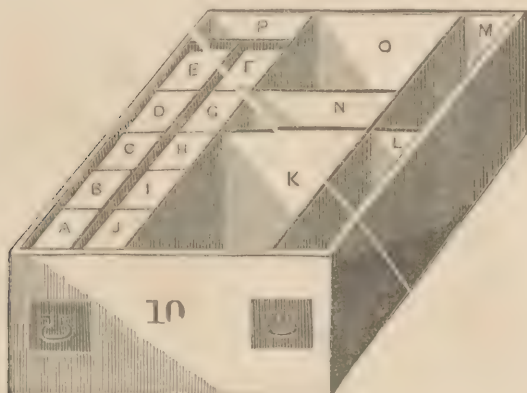
The above cut represents a front view of the wagon. Inside of the wagon attached to the 2nd bow hang from the top, 3 box lanterns

CONTENTS OF DRAWER NO. 9.

Three lbs. Ceratum Adipis.
 Twenty-four oz. Cinchona Sulph.
 Six lbs. Sinapis Nig. Pulv.

Ten lbs. Farina.
 Twelve lbs. Sugar, White Crushed.
 Four lbs. Black Tea.

NO. 10. Drawer.

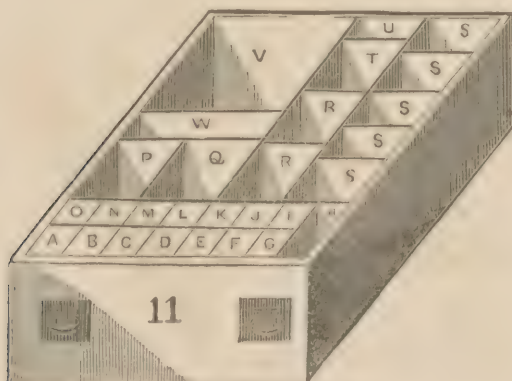


CONTENTS OF DRAWER NO. 10.

Eight oz. Aro. Sulphuric Acid.
 Eight oz. Alumen.
 Eight oz. Fluid Ext. Ipecac.
 Eight oz. " Senega.
 Eight oz. Tinct. Ferri Chloridi.
 Eight oz. Glycerin.
 Eight oz. Hydrarg. Pilulae.
 Eight oz. " Cum Creta.
 Eight oz. Ipecac Pulv.

Eight oz. Ipecac et Opii Pulv.
 Eight lbs. Lini Pulv.
 Eight lbs. Magnesia Sulph.
 Eight oz. Plumbi Acetas.
 Eight oz. Potass Bicarbonas.
 Eight oz. Potass Chloras.
 Eight oz. " Iodidum.
 Eight oz. Soda Bi Carbonas.

NO. 11. Drawer.



CONTENTS OF DRAWER NO. 11.

One lb. Hydrarg Unguentum.	One Nutmeg Grater.
Two lbs. Candles.	One Hatchet.
Two Tin Basins, Small (dresser)	One Saw.
Three " Wash hand Lge.	One Smoothing Plane.
	One Bed Pan metal.

NO. 12.

BOX USED AS THE DRIVER'S SEAT AND CONTAINS.

Two doz. Splints Planed.	Fifteen Bed Sacks.
Twenty Blankets, Gray.	Fifteen Pillow Cases.
Two Blanket Cases.	Two Buckets, Leather.
Eight Gutta Percha Bed Covers.	

Strapped on the inside of the wagon are two camp stools: on the outside of the wagon are four hand litters, under the wagon is an amputating table.

LETTERS OF TESTIMONY.

It will be noticed that the few objections mentioned in the following letters, have been removed in the Improved Wagon.

HEAD QUARTERS 3RD DIV. 3RD CORPS.

Office of Surgeon-in-chief, March 14, 1864.

SIR:—Agreeably to your request for my opinion upon the "Perot Wagon" with reference to its adaptation to the wants of the Army, in the field, &c., it gives me pleasure to say that I have used one for the last seven months, with entire satisfaction, for its strength, systematic arrangement of the Medicines, Hospital Stores, &c., a place for every article, convenient and easily found when wanted. The packing is complete, and I have never found a broken bottle in it, notwithstanding the many and severe jars received whilst passing over rough roads.

It is not very liable to be upset, the only case coming to my notice was the "Perot" of the 1st Brigade of this Division, which was caused by the carelessness of the driver running the wagon over a stump on nearly level ground—nothing was broken connected with it, but the bows in the top.

The simplicity of the running-gears makes it an easy matter for a common mechanic to construct and supply the broken part when necessary.

It is drawn easily over muddy roads by six mules.

I am Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant.

T. MORRIS PEROT, Esq.

621 Market St. Philada.

JOHN J. JAMISON, *Surgeon 86th N. Y. V.*

Surgeon-in-chief, 3rd Division 3rd Army Corps,

Hospital, 3rd Division, 3rd Corps, March, 7th, 1864.

DOCTOR.—Having been asked my opinion in regard to the Army Medical Wagons furnished by T. Morris Perot & Co., I have to state that one of these has been under my charge for the last seven months, and I have had thorough opportunities of observing its fitness for service and it gives me great pleasure to say that I have found it in every way safe, reliable, strong, and convenient—in a word, entirely satisfactory as a means of transportation for Medical supplies. As an instance of the manner in which the contents of their wagons are packed, I refer to an accident befalling mine in the Rapidan campaign, Dec. 1st 1863, this wagon was upset by the carelessness of the driver running it over a stump upon a perfectly smooth road,—thrown upon its side and one of the boxes thrown completely out, but in spite of this, none of the bottles were broken and none of the contents of the wagon in the slightest degree injured.

I have had an opportunity of observing the Autenreath Wagon and my opinion is that the "Perot" is in every way superior to any other Medical Wagon.

I have the honor to be, Your Ob't Serv't.

TO JNO. J. JAMISON,

Surgeon, U. S. V.

WILLARD A. CHILD,

Surgeon, 10th Vt.

Surgeon-in chief, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 3rd Corps.

Camp near Brandy Station, Va., March, 14th 1864.

I do hereby certify that I have used "Perot & Co's. Medical Wagon" since July last with much satisfaction. Its advantages over the Autenreath are in my opinion very great. Whereas, while using the latter a march was never accomplished without the overturning of the medicine wagon, which accident

caused its abandonment by the road side, finally the Perot Wagon I have, has never been upset or delayed, although it has been in use on some of the worst roads an army are ever called to move over. Although a little heavier than the Autenreath, the Perot is easier for the horses to draw, since the load is more suitably arranged in the bottom of the wagon, which arrangement also secures safety from it being easily overturned. It is more convenient for the dispensing of medicines, and has spare room for the necessary forage for the horses, a consideration not provided for in the Autenreath.

C. C. JEWITT, *Surgeon 16th Mass. Vols.*
Surgeon-in-chief, 1st Brigade, 2nd Div. 3rd Army Corps.

Culpepper Court House, Va., April, 24th 1864.

MESSRS. T. MORRIS PEROT & Co.

GENTLEMAN.—I owe you an explanation for not answering your note sooner. I obtained a leave of absence in March, and on my return to the Army, found many changes which have kept me and my subaltern very busy, so much so, that I've been unable to obtain written opinions on the subject mentioned in your note. But I've asked a number of the medical officers, what they thought of the internal arrangement of your wagon, and as a general rule they have expressed themselves satisfied, but object to the size and weight of the wagon and the amount of supplies. I think myself that a light wagon, with your arrangement, might suit better than the present Autenreath, but should like to see one tried on the march before giving a definite opinion.

I remain, Gentlemen, Very Respectfully, Your Ob't Serv't.

JOHN J. MILHAU, *Surgeon, U. S. A.*

HEAD QUARTERS, 2ND DIVISION, 6TH CORPS.

March, 12, 1864.

In my opinion the Perot wagon is the best for transportation of Medical supplies in the service, it being less liable to upset and more readily repaired in case of accident than the Autenreath. If the internal arrangements could be altered as to allow more space for dispensary purposes nothing better could be used for a field Medical Wagon. This Division has the only Perot Wagon in this Corps.

Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant.

S. J. ALLEN, *Surgeon, 4th Vt. Vols.*

Surgeon-in-chief, 2nd Div., 6th Corps.

HEAD QUARTERS, 2ND DIVISION, 3RD CORPS.

SURGEON'S OFFICE

March, 10, 1864.

I certify that for the last seven months I have used a "Perot" Wagon in 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 3rd Corps. It has been drawn by four horses, and gone through exceedingly rough and bad roads without injury; has not been troublesome by being *up heavy*, and has never been upset.

The internal arrangements are more complete than those of the "Autenreath," and in my belief are of greater utility in field service.

If a larger space could be given inside for dispensing purposes, much advantage would be gained.

C. K. IRWIN, *Surgeon 72nd, N. Y. V.*

Act'g, Surgeon-in-chief, 2nd Div., 3rd Corps.

HEAD QUARTERS, 1ST ARMY CORPS.

Medical Directors Office, March, 12, 1864.

MR. T. MORRIS PEROT

SIR.—One of your army medical wagons has been used nine (9) months in the Artillery Brigade of this Corps, I consider it the most perfect wagon of this kind now in use, the only weak point being the springs.

It never has overturned. The mode of packing appears perfect, and no bottles ever having broken in transportation.

Very Respectfully, Your Ob't Servant.

J. THEO HEARD, *Surgeon U. S. Vols.*

Medical Director, 1st Army Corps.

HEAD QUARTERS 1ST DIV. 2ND CORPS

SURGEON-IN-CHIEF'S OFFICE,

Near Brandy's Station Va. March 30 1864.

T. MORRIS PEROT Esq.

SIR:—I have been surgeon-in-chief of two Brigades beginning in October 1862. I received an Autenreath for the 3rd Brigade, nearly new—I also received one for the 4th Brigade, second hand and badly used up, it broke down and was abandoned, on our return from Gettysburg—but I sent back an ambulance and brought up the *box*, and it has been carried in an ambulance until condemned as unservicable about a month ago and one of your wagons ordered to be furnished in its place; the 1st and 2nd Brigades of this Division also have an Autenreath each. The ambulance officer who had them in charge on the march complained that it was more trouble to get them through than all his ambulances, That they were always breaking down, or upsetting, and when we arrived at this camping ground not one of them was in a condition for the road, and would have to be abandoned if we moved before they could be repaired, the wagon and running gear was too weak for the load and the roads that we find in Virginia. This objection has been remedied I understand in the new and improved ones but I have not seen them; no objection of this kind can be made to your wagon, it is as strong as any Army Wagon, and can go through any kind of rough usage; is not liable to upset, the whole load is in the *body* of the wagon, and not in the top as in the Autenreath, in this your wagon has decidedly the advantage. When on the march it is often necessary to go into the wagon for some article of medicine or dressing, with the Autenreath this is out of the question, unless it drives out of the train thereby losing its place; in this respect your wagon also has the advantage, for it can be entered and a prescription put up without stopping a moment.

In the internal arrangement each has some advantages over the other, but even in that, I think I would prefer yours—I am alluding to your old wagon, for the one we have has been in the Corps ever since last summer—improved as you describe, I should unquestionably give it the preference over the improved Autenreath for its generally convenience while in camp, decided advantages while on the march both as to convenience and capacity for transporting a large amount of supplies, therefore not requiring replenishing so often, and its strength and durability, securing it against abandonment on a march.

My steward, who has been with the two Brigades during the whole time I have had the two Autenreaths and now has yours in charge, says he likes yours best, and he is better able to judge of the relative advantages of the two wagons, for he does all the work connected with them, and travels with them on the march, in fact the wagon is his castle, office, workshop &c., after we break camp, and retail drug establishment while in camp.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully, your Ob't. Servt.

D. H. HOUSTON.

Surgeon-in-chief. 1st Div. 2nd Corps, Army of the Potomac.

HEAD QUARTERS 2ND CORPS.

Medical Director's Office, April 17, 1865.

DEAR SIR:—I have delayed answering till I could get the opinions of my Division Surgeons: they unite in thinking that on many accounts, and chiefly because it is the strongest and least likely to break down on the march, yours deserves the preference.

I am free to confess however to a kindly feeling towards the Autenreath, as we were indebted to them for very timely and valuable assistance before yours came out.

I have not yet had an opportunity of examining the new Autenreaths, but if they have been hung low, I fear there will be some difficulty in getting them through the stumpy fields of this part of Virginia. On the whole I should prefer yours as less likely to fail us in any emergency.

Very Respectfully, Your Ob't. Serv't.

A. N. DOUGHERTY.

Surg. U. S. A. Med. Dir. 2nd Corps

HEAD QUARTERS 1st DIV. 3RD CORPS.

Office of Surgeon-in-chief, March 14, 1864.

This is to certify that I have examined the Perot Medical Wagon, though am not qualified from use of it to certify to its intrinsic or comparative merits with the advantages of large experience, I have conceived that it is impracticably heavy and cumbersome for field service. I unhesitatingly subscribe to its admirable arrangement and convenience of access to the supplies, I am of the opinion that a reduction of the articles carried and a larger open space for dispensing or other purposes allowed in the wagon would greatly improve its utility. With the objectionable features indicated remedied, I would regard it unsurpassed as a Medical Wagon for the army.

J. H. THOMPSON, *Surgeon 124 N. Y. V.*

And acting Surgeon-in-chief, 1st Div. 3rd Corps.

HEAD QUARTERS 3rd ARMY CORPS.

Office Chief Ambulance Corps. March 14th, 1864.

T. MORRIS PEROT, Esq.

SIR:—In reply to your request asking my opinion as to the fitness of the Perot Medical Wagon and the number of animals required to transport the same I would state that I have ten of the Medical Wagons in question under my charge and have found them adapted for the purpose which they were designed.

I have never known but one to upset, that ran off an exceedingly unsafe bridge and fell into the ravine below, (occasioned by the mules becoming ungovernable,) without injury to the wagon or the contents so far as I know.

Very Respectfully your Ob't Serv't.

AMOS WEBSTER.

Captain and Chief Amb. Corps 3d Corps Army of the Potomac.

HEAD QUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS.

Office Chief of Ambulance Corps March 12th 1864.

T. M. PEROT

SIR:—I have the honor to state the following in regard to the Medical Wagons now used in this corps; there have been used in this corps, both Perot and Autenreath Wagons, of which in my opinion the Perot is far super-

ior in every sense of the word; it is more durable and better supplied and also not so liable to upset. I have as yet never known one to be turned over; my opinion is that an Army Wagon is superior to any wagon now in use, as it is more easily repaired &c. &c.

I have known Autenreaths to upset frequently.

Very Respectfully Your Ob't Serv't.

JOHN G. PELTIN.

1st Lieut. and A. C. of A. 2nd Army Corps.

HEAD QUARTERS 1ST DIV. 3RD CORPS.

Ambulance Office March 12 1864.

DEAR SIR:—In answer to your request of the 11th inst. as to whether I have ever had or known a Perot Medical Wagon to upset, and if so under what circumstances.

I take pleasure in replying that I have had three Perot Medical Wagons in my command since August last, I have used them on all kinds of roads and under much difficulty in travelling and do not find them any more liable to upset than the ordinary army wagon. I have never heard of one upsetting through any fault in the construction of the wagon.

The Autenreath wagons used by me thro' the Gettysburg campaign were a source of constant trouble from their weakness—some one of them breaking down every two or three days. If the springs on your wagon could be made stronger, I should consider them as good as could be furnished for the uses for which they are designed.

Very Respectfully

To T. MORRIS PEROT.

JNO. R. PANCOST.

1st Lieut. and A. A. Quar. Amb. Corps 1st Div. 3rd Corps

OFFICE OF REPAIRS ARMY POTOMAC.

Ingles Siding, March 14th, 1864.

MR. PEROT.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to yours of the 12th inst. requesting me to inform you how many wagons of the Morris Perot pattern had been repaired at the shops of Captains Pierce and Strang.

I have the honor to inform you that I know of but Five (5) ever having been so repaired. In each of these cases, the springs only were the parts needing repair, no wood work being required.

I am Sir, Very Respectfully Your Ob't Serv't.

H. R. ALLEN.

General Superintendent.

AMBULANCE CORPS.

2nd Division 6th Corps March 12th 1864.

MR. T. MORRIS PEROT.

SIR:—In accordance with your request I would most respectfully state that the Wagon of your make now in use in my train was drawn in May 1863, and has been in use up to the present time. I consider it one of the best wagons of its nature now in use, there having been some complaint in reference to this wagon being top heavy, I would most respectfully say that on the night of our march through Manassas Gap, on account of darkness the driver ran over a ledge six (6) or eight (8) feet in fall without any injury to the wagon except breaking two (2) Bottles of Whiskey in the front chest, (where they did not belong.) I have never known of one of these wagons upsetting except in the above instance.

I am Sir most Respectfully Your Ob't Serv't.

GEO. E. WOOD.

1st Lieut. Commanding Ambulance Corps 2nd Div. 6th Corps and A. A. Q. M

HEAD QUARTERS 3RD DIV. 3RD A. C.

Office Chief Amb. Office, March 11th 1864.

MR. PEROT:—I have had four of your Medical Wagons in my train since July last and have never known them to upset or found any difficulty in getting them along with six mules. I have never known them to upset in the Corps.

Yours very Respectfully.

H. D. BOOKSTARER.

1st Lieut. and A. A. Q. M. Amb. Corps 3rd Div. 3rd A. C.

HEAD QUARTERS AMBULANCE CORPS.

1st Division, 2nd Corps, March, 12, 1864.

MR. PEROT.

SIR:—I have had one of your Medical Wagons in my train from four to six months, and have never had any difficulty on the march. Never upset, or in any way difficult to transport with six horses.

Yours, &c. Respectfully.

T. C. CHASE, 2nd Lt., 26th Mich. Vols. Comd'g Amb. Corps.

1st Division, 2nd Army Corps.

HEAD QUARTERS, 3RD BRIGADE.

2nd Division, 3rd Corps, May, 11, 1864.

MR. PEROT.

I have been on the march with your Perot Medical Wagon, since last August, and have never known it to upset, or any difficulty in getting it along with four horses. It is certainly much better than the old ones on account of its strength and durability, and have never known one to upset in our Corps.

Yours very Respectfully.

MERRITT BRUEN, Lt. Amb. Off'r, 3rd Brig.